



WISCONSIN COUNCIL ON

**children
& families**

Raising Voices to Make Every Kid Count

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Returning 17-Year-Olds to Juvenile Court

Under current Wisconsin law, all 17-year-olds are considered adults for the prosecution of crimes. A seventeen-year-old, who gets arrested, no matter what crime, *cannot* be processed through the juvenile court. SB 401/AB 746 would allow 17-year-olds to be tried as juveniles, without changing how we currently handle violent offenders.

Mandatory Original Adult Court Jurisdiction		
Current Law	SB 401 AB 746	Crimes
10 to 16	10 to 17	First Degree Intentional Homicide; First Degree Reckless Homicide; Second Degree Intentional Homicide
10 to 16	10 to 17	Juvenile who commits assault or battery while in a while in a secure correctional facility on a corrections officer or another inmate
17 years old	18 years old	Always Original Adult Court Jurisdiction

Under our proposal, 17-year-olds would be returned to the *original jurisdiction* of the juvenile court. As shown in the chart, **there would be no change in how violent offenders were treated under the law.** There would still be the ability to try kids who commit more serious crimes as adults. The real difference would be for those 17-year-olds who have not had a lot of contact with the court system and who have committed relatively minor crimes.

Waiver to Adult Court		
Current Law	LRB 3260	Crimes
14 to 16	14 to 17	Felony Murder, Kidnapping, Second Degree Reckless Homicide First or Second Degree Sexual Assault Taking Hostages, Burglary, Robbery with a dangerous weapon, Manufacturing or Distributing Controlled Substances, Commission of a Felony at the Request of a Gang
15 to 16	15 to 17	Violation of any State Criminal law

In 2006, many 17-year-olds spent time in jail for crimes they could not be placed in juvenile detention for. Over 1,000 17-year-olds were sentenced to jail in 2006, including almost 200 for disorderly conduct. These kids receive less education and treatment than they would in the juvenile system. It is for these kids that we must change the laws.

Trying youth in adult court increases recidivism and reduces community safety.

The Legislation: SB 401/AB 746

Change the age of juvenile court jurisdiction to include 17-year-olds. This would not effect the waiver provisions for violent crimes. The legislation also includes a funding component – a one percent assessment on the sale of all video games.

What's wrong with the current law?

Many 17-year-olds have no prior experience with the justice system, and the vast majority are arrested are arrested for non-violent offenses. **Only one percent of 17-year-olds are arrested for the most serious violent offenses; liquor laws and disorderly conduct are the most frequent arrests for that age group.** Ideally these first time and non-violent offenders would be sent a message that law-breaking behavior is not tolerated, held accountable to the community for their actions, but not foreclosed from the wealth of opportunities of adulthood simply because of an initial, small contact with the law. However, because 17-year-olds are currently treated as adults, they can be denied opportunities – for college, for jobs, to be successful adults – because of adolescent mistakes. **17-year-olds are on CCAP and their court records are permanent.**

What about the 17-year-olds who are a serious threat to community safety?

This law would not change how we currently deal with violent offenders.

Under this law, serious violent offenders will still be tried in adult court. Additionally, repeat offenders can still be tried in adult court if a prosecutor believes, and a judge agrees they need to be through waiver.

What about the cost?

Like investing in early education, long-term cost-savings can be realized through smart investments in the juvenile system. A decade of research has proven that kids treated in the juvenile system are less likely to commit future crimes than kids in the adult system. Conversely, kids in the adult

system not only commit more future crimes, but more serious future crimes. Putting kids in the adult system is bad public policy because it jeopardizes the safety of our communities.

17-year-olds are simply not adults.

In the past decade, research has confirmed that adolescents think differently than adults. Importantly, their decision-making abilities are not fully developed. Additionally, 17-year-olds are not treated as adults in any other realm. Beyond not being able to enlist for the military or vote, they also cannot consent to their own medical treatment or rent an apartment.

Supportive Organizations:

AFSCME
American Academy of Pediatrics--Wisconsin Chapter
Centro Hispano
Children's Hospital and Health Systems
Coulee Region Psychiatric Services
Council # 1 – WEAC/NEA
Disability Rights Wisconsin
Dimas Ministry
Fond du Lac District Attorney's Office
Grand Quest Wisconsin LLC
Justice 2000, Inc.
La Crosse County Family Policy Governing Board
League of Women Voters, WI
Madison-area Urban Ministry
Marinette County Partnership
Marinette County Teen Court
Mental Health America of Wisconsin
My Home Your Home
National Juvenile Justice Network
Physicians for Human Rights
State Bar of Wisconsin
St. Croix Valley Restorative Justice Program
Task Force on Money, Education and Prisons
Voices Beyond Bars
Wisconsin AFT
Wisconsin Association of Family and Children's Agencies
Wisconsin Chapter, National Association of Social Workers
Wisconsin Council of Child & Adolescent Psychiatry
Wisconsin Counties Association
Wisconsin County Human Services Association
Wisconsin Family Ties
Wisconsin Juvenile Court Intake Workers Association
Wisconsin Positive Youth Development Initiative
Wisconsin Prevention Network
Wisconsin Psychological Association
Wisconsin State Public Defenders
Youth Services of Southern Wisconsin, Inc.
YWCA CASA for Kids

And the list keeps growing!